



Support the Zero-Emission Vehicle Act

HB5824 (Gonzalez)

Provides health, economic, and jobs benefits by increasing availability of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), reducing charging infrastructure cost, data to inform zero-emission vehicle investment, and transitioning the state fleet to zero emission vehicles. This act will help reduce millions of cubic tons of harmful emissions annually, setting Illinois to be a region leader in clean transportation.

<h3>Charging Infrastructure</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishes a make-ready tariff that makes installing utility-side EV infrastructure supplementing line extension rules and reducing the cost of EV charging by up to 25%.• Creates pilot program for utilities to ensure more inclusive access to ZEV chargers.	<h3>Effective ZEV Investment</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collects data on the number and location of zero-emission vehicles in Illinois.• Investments in infrastructure can then be targeted to areas that need them most.
<h3>Transitioning Government Fleets</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transitions government vehicles and school buses to zero-emission vehicles in a phased approach, with exemptions developed to support extraneous circumstances for where there is unavailability of vehicle types needed.	<h3>Zero-Emission Jobs</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The government transition to ZEVs should support a race to the top for workers.• Public purchasing of ZEVs will ensure public funding supports good jobs in Illinois.

The Zero Emission Vehicle Act also includes **Clean Vehicle Standards**. Illinois stands to gain significant public health, economic, and jobs benefits thanks to three clean vehicle standards:

1. Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT)

Manufacturers are required to meet 50% sales of new Medium and Heavy-duty vehicles to be Zero-Emission

2. Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus (HDO)

Requires diesel engine vehicles built and sold after model year (MY) 2027 to have more stringent nitrous oxide emission standards.

3. Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II)

Requires manufacturers increase emission standards for light duty vehicles until it reaches 100% zero emission sales by 2035.

Clean Vehicle Standards DO...

- Increases the overall availability of ZEVs.
- Sets manufacturer targets for an increasing percentage of new zero-emission vehicle sales and new light-duty vehicle sales until 100 percent in 2035.
- Increases choice and access to electric cars, trucks, buses, and vans.
- Supports local manufacturing and jobs.
- Reduces dangerous pollution and improve public health.
- Gradually increases the number of ZEVs, with flexibility. Manufacturers generate credits for ZEV sales. Early action is rewarded, and manufacturers may trade among themselves.

Clean Vehicle Standards DON'T...

- Ban gasoline or diesel vehicles.
- Make you buy anything.
- Affect used vehicles.
- Require specific brands or types of vehicles.
- Affect existing vehicles or engines.
- Immediately go into effect.
- Increase fuel consumption or CO2 emissions.

Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus (HDO)

- Sets pollution limits for new diesel engines with more effective testing requirements and longer useful life and emissions warranty periods.
- Reduces harmful nitrogen oxide and particulate matter emissions by 90 percent. These pollutants cause cardiovascular and respiratory diseases like asthma.
- Improves air quality, especially for those living near warehouses and railyards with heavy truck traffic.

Support the Clean & Equitable Transportation Act (CETA)

This bill is part of the nation-leading Clean and Equitable Transportation Act HB5829 (CETA), a package of comprehensive transportation and jobs bills from the Illinois Clean Jobs Coalition. These bills work together to direct state transportation investments to reduce emissions and increase affordable options (SB3934/HB5825), implement long overdue transit governance and funding reforms for Northeast Illinois with statewide benefits (SB3937/HB5823), and increase the availability and reliability of zero-emissions vehicles and their accompanying charging infrastructure (HB5824).

"I've lived in nicer areas that people invest in. And I never had this issue with pollution before. It's a lot of trucks and pollution in the air, and it's caused my asthma to get worse, and now I've been diagnosed with bronchitis."

–Tori, WWJ Organizer

